CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

INFORMATION REPORT

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SUBJECT	Production and Administration at Zavod 659, Sverdlovsk	DATE DISTR.	18 August 1953
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THE APPRAISAL OF CONTENT IS TENTATIVE.
(FOR KEY SEE REVERSE)

[redacted]

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PRODUCTION

Electric Machinery

1. Zavod 659 at Sverdlovsk produced machines with a capacity of 50 KVA and more; no small motors were built. These machines were individually computed and designed, and there was no series production. Up to 1952, the plant primarily produced generators and motors of medium capacity, i.e., 5000 KVA. Many of these machines were hydrogenerators with vertical shafts for small powerhouses used at agricultural installations (2000-5000 KVA). Asynchronous motors for pumping stations (mines), capacity 6000 KW, also were built in the plant. The planned production program was to be enlarged to include machines up to 100,000 KVA. Generators of that type were being designed and computed in 1952, but production had not started. The entire annual production of machinery for 1952 amounted to approximately 800,000 KVA.

Transformers

2. The transformers that were being produced were mainly those with a capacity of 50 to 1000 KVA. Larger types were being produced at the Moscow transformer plant. Most of the transformer production at Zavod 659 was distributing transformers with high tension voltages of 6, 10, and 30 KV. Annual production of transformers for 1952 was about 250,000 KVA.

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Circuit Breakers

3. Types for 10 KV, 200 A and 400 A were the circuit breakers produced in the largest quantity--on assembly line production. Annual production in 1952 was approximately 3,000 pieces.

Oil Switches

4. The greatest percentage of oil switches that were produced was for 10 KV, 200 A and 400 A, three-pole-, hand-, or solenoid-operated. Breaking capacity was 400 MVA. This was assembly line production. Annual production was approximately 3,000 pieces. One of the laboratory directors, P.B. IRANIY, once stated that monthly production was 1,500 pieces. [redacted] he greatly exaggerated and [redacted] the production figure he cited represented perhaps the planned output which should be reached through assembly line production within a few years.

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Large Oil Switches

5. 220 KV switches were being produced in small numbers. It was planned that 380 KV switches, single-pole type, were to be produced at a later date. These switches were to be earmarked for the hydro electric power plant located on the Volga River near Kuybyshev. Thirty-six switches had been completed by the middle of 1952. Annual production of stirrup-like hand grips for oil switches, which belong to the smaller oil switch type, was approximately 3,000 pieces.

Mercury Vapor Rectifiers

6. Zavod 659 was the only plant in the USSR which produced these rectifiers. Two types of metallic design were being produced. One of these was an older type for 1000 amp. and 600 V. The other was a new type produced after 1946; this was a single anode rectifier with pump and water cooling system and was arranged in groups of six or twelve, together with vacuum pumps. The group of six rectifiers had a capacity of 3,000 A and 825 V, or 1,000 A and 3,300 V. It was intended to improve the capacity from 3,000 A to 5,000 A in 1953. About 50 per cent of the finished products were being used in railway electrification; the others were used in electrolytic plants. Annual production included 180 groups of six of the new type and 50 pieces of the old type. In addition, each rectifier was supplied with its necessary accessory equipment, which was produced in the plant itself.

25X1 7. Vadim Konstantinovich KRAPIVIN was the chief engineer of the department which produced mercury-vapor rectifiers. [redacted]

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PLANT ADMINISTRATION

8. [redacted] names of the following personnel at Zavod 659, whose positions in the plant were as follows:

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Director: SHCHUKIN

25X1 Chief Engineer: Mark Nikolayevich GRUZOV

25X1 Assistant Engineer: Lev Mikhailovich KLYACHKIN [redacted]

25X1 Commercial Director: GRINBERG [redacted]

25X1 Finance Administrator: Lev Ilich BASKIN [redacted]

25X1 Personnel Director: Nikita Dmitrevich BUDENKOV held this position until March 1952, when he was demoted to the same position in a small plant (Number 11 - exact location not known [redacted] in Sverdlovsk [redacted]

25X1 [redacted]

25X1 Labor Administrator: Pyotr MELNIK

25X1 Labor Administrator of Rectifier Plant: Yefim Moisevich GLUKH [redacted]

25X1 High Potential Laboratory Engineer: KOM [redacted]

25X1 Chief Design Engineer: NEYMAN [redacted]

Purchasing Agent: LARIN

Chief Power Engineer: Evald Kuzmich KUZNETSOV